

ATTACHMENT B

**ACCOMPANYING CLEAN VERSION
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SPECIFICATION**

SPECIFICATION

FIELD

5 [0001] The present embodiments relate to a system for measuring choke position in order to accurately regulate the volume of the high pressure fluids that pass through a given choke.

BACKGROUND

10 [0002] In the oil and gas industry, well and reservoir testing and management is an important aspect of efficient and economical production of oil and gas. During initial flow back and testing of a well, fluid flow, such as the oil and gas being produced, needs to be monitored and controlled. There are various flow sensing devices, flow control devices, and valves used to perform these functions. With changes in the industry, however, there is the need for improved tools and measurement methods.

15 [0003] One of these changes is that more complex wells are being drilled. For example, horizontal wells and wells with multiple lateral bores extending from a main borehole are being drilled to improve hydrocarbon recovery rates at reduced cost relative to drilling multiple individual vertical wells.

20 [0004] A need exists for an improved system that can be used in surface assemblies to control and monitor fluid flow. A need exists for an assembly that can accurately measure the choke position to accurately control the flow rate. The present embodiments have been developed to meet that need.

SUMMARY

[0005] The invention is for a system for accurately measuring actuator position on a choke. The choke controls the flow of high pressure fluids during drilling and completion of a well. The choke has a stationary housing that contains a hydraulic cylinder connected to a choke actuator. The choke has an internal gate that moves towards or away from a choke seat based upon the movement of the hydraulic cylinder and the connected actuator shaft. The volume of high pressure fluids that can pass through the choke is based upon the distance between the gate and the choke seat.

10 [0006] The system includes a choke positioning indicator connected to a magneto hall device for sensing the proximity of a magnet mounted on the choke actuator shaft in proximity to the Hall device. The magneto/Hall device senses the location of the magnet as the choke actuator shaft moves back and forth and the Hall device provides an analog signal corresponding to the distance from the magneto/Hall device to the magnet. An analog-to-digital converter converts the analog signal to a digital signal and sends the digital signal to a processor. Based upon the digital signal output, the processor sends a signal to the choke position indicator to indicate the position of the choke actuator to the operator gate relative to the seat.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

20 [0007] In the detailed description of the preferred embodiments of the system presented below, reference is made to the accompanying drawings, in which:

[0008] FIG 1 depicts a representation of system for accurately measuring choke position with a linear output setting.

[0009] FIG 1a depicts a representation of system for accurately measuring choke position with a non-linear output setting

[00010] The present system is detailed below with reference to the listed Figures.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[00011] Before explaining the present system in detail, it is to be understood that the system is not limited to the particular embodiments and that it can be practiced or carried out in various ways.

[00012] With reference to the Figures, FIG 1 and FIG 1a are representations of the system for accurately measuring choke position with a linear and non-linear output setting, respectively

[00013] The choke (11) in the system is adapted to control the flow of high pressure fluids such as oil or gas, during drilling or completion of a well. The choke (11) can be either a hydraulically actuated or a manually operated choke.

[00014] The choke (11) has a stationary housing (12) that contains a hydraulic cylinder (13). The hydraulic cylinder (13) ~~is connected to a~~ operates the choke actuator shaft (14) with a gate (16). The hydraulic cylinder (13) moves the choke actuator shaft (14) with gate (16) towards or away from the choke seat (18a and 18b). FIG 1 depicts the embodiment wherein the hydraulic cylinder (13) has hydraulic connections (15a and 15b) for the flow of hydraulic in and out of the hydraulic cylinder (13).

[00015] The volume of high pressure fluids, such as high pressure gas and high pressure oil and high pressure water, steam, and mixtures, that can flow through the choke (11) is dependent upon the distance between the gate (16) and the choke seat (18a and 18b). FIG 1 depicts the typical inlet (19a) and outlet (19b) on a choke (11). The choke

controls the flow and, for safety reasons, an accurate device ~~measures~~ to measure the actuator position. The accurate device uses a magnetic detection mechanism. The accurate device is inexpensive to install and maintain.

5 [00016] Continuing with FIG 1, a choke position indicator (10) and a magnet (20) are shown. The choke position indicator (10) can be a human-machine interface, such as a dial, an LCD display, a plasma screen television, or a CRT. The magnet (20) is mounted on the choke actuator shaft (14). Preferably, the magnet (20) is mounted on the extreme end of the choke actuator shaft (14) opposite the gate (16). The magnet (20) optionally can be mounted to the choke actuator shaft (14) with a bracket for increased durability during use.

10 [00017] A magneto/hall device (22) is used for sensing the location of the magnet (20) as the choke actuator shaft (14) moves. The magneto/hall device (22) is mounted to the stationary housing (12) preferably threaded into the housing and provides an analog signal (46) to an analog-to-digital converter (28), using a single wire and a ground wire, such as a color coded green signal wire and a black ground wire.

15 [00018] The magneto/hall device (22) is preferably protected with a housing. The device includes a semiconductor chip that scales the electrical signals generated by the Hall device based on the proximity of the Hall device (22) (and chip) to the magnetic field of the magnet.

20 [00019] The magneto/Hall device (22) can be attached inside the choke housing (12) adjacent the hydraulic cylinder (13). The magneto/hall device housing can be mounted to the choke housing using threads (33) located on the outside of the housing of the magneto hall device for engaging the magneto/hall housing with the choke housing.

25 [00020] The analog-to-digital converter (28) preferably, is a microcontroller circuit, such as a PIC, model 18F452 or other suitable processor.

[00021] The invention includes a power wire (24) which connects the magneto/hall device (22) with a power source (40). A ground wire (26) is also used to connect the magneto/hall device (22) to a grounded source (42). Preferably, the ground wire (26) is color coded black and the power wire (24) is color coded red.

5 [00022] A processor (30) receives the digital signal from the analog-to-digital converter (28) and transmits the digital signal to the choke position indicator (10). The choke position indicator (10) can be connected to devices which engage actuate the hydraulic cylinder (13) and move the choke actuator shaft (14) into desired positions. Processors usable in the invention include computer processors, such PC's, or other
10 servers computers.

[00023] FIG 1a depicts the system for accurately measuring choke position with a non-linear output setting.

15 [00024] As the choke's actuator shaft (14) moves in and out due to the movement of the hydraulic cylinder (13), the magnet (20) attached to the actuator shaft (14) moves in conjunction with the force applied by the hydraulic cylinder (13). The magnet (20) produces as magnetic field (21). The magnetic strength of the field is sensed by the magneto/hall device (22), which in turn, produces an analog signal that is sent to the analog-to-digital converter (28). The analog-to-digital converter (28) converts the
20 analog signal to a digital signal and sends the digital signal to a processor, which displays the choke position. The analog-to-digital converter (28) can be a PC or dedicated instrument. A PC could also be utilized as a display device and is a secondary embodiment

25 [00025] The processor performs the necessary calculations to determine the location of the gate (18) based upon the digital signal. The processor sends a processed digital signal to the choke position indicator (10). The choke position indicator (10) is a human machine interface that can be connected to other devices to accurately report

the location of the shaft, such as the internet for remote control of one or more chokes and remote monitoring of a plurality of chokes for safety reasons (11).

[00026] The system has been described in detail with particular reference to certain preferred embodiments thereof, but it will be understood that variations and modifications can be effected within the scope of the system, especially to those skilled in the art.

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